

## The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY)

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 17, 1896.

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ing capacity.

The circulation of The Times for the

week ending January 12, 1896, was as

follows:

Monday, January 6, 37,934

Tuesday, January 7, 35,286

Wednesday, January 8, 35,989

Thursday, January 9, 36,665

Friday, January 10, 36,643

Saturday, January 11, 36,683

Sunday, January 12, 22,110

Total, 241,319

I solemnly swear that the above is a

correct statement of the daily cir-

culation of THE WASHINGTON

TIMES for the week ending January

12, 1896, and that all the copies were

actually sold or mailed for a valuable

consideration and delivered to bona

fide purchasers or subscribers; also,

that none of them were returned or

remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 13th day of January, A. D. 1896.

ERNEST G. THOMSON, Notary Public.

EPILOGUE OF THE NEWS

—IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss anything in the evening

edition look in the list below. What

you're looking for probably appeared

in the morning edition, and as The

Times never repeats you'll have to

take both editions to get all the news

as soon as it happens.

LOCAL LOBBY AT ANNAPOLIS—

Bond Bill Schemers on Hand in Maryland's

Senatorial Fight.

ARE A CONSTANT MENACE—

Senator Lodge on Foreign Possessions

Near Our Coast.

NEST OF COUNTERFEITERS—

Secret Service Agents Capture Ten No-

torious Criminals.

HE PLANNED HIS DEATH—

Charles P. Stuart Turned on the Gas and

Died.

WINDY CITY IS THEIR CHOICE—

Democrats Pick Name a Candidate at

Chicago in July.

AED LAURENCE AND A GUN—

Aged John Scott Was Looking for His

Runaway Wife.

IT MUST GO ON RECORD—

Board of Trade to Discuss the Bond Bill

Tonight.

PENSION LAWS PROPOSED—

Grand Army Leaders Discuss Some New

Bills.

HE SLUNG MUD AT CARSON—

New Candidate Bailey May Be Sued for

Slander.

INSTALLED NEW OFFICERS—

Large Attendance Witnessed District As-

sembly's Ceremony.

RAEDY WON FROM GORDON—

Defeated the Jesuitism in Six Bloody

Rounds.

WANT THE MARTIN BILL—

Alexandria Citizens Go to Richmond to

Urge Its Passage.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS—

Members of the Mystic K. F. R. Meet and

Reunite Acquaintances.

DIPLOMATS AT THE WHITE HOUSE—

Brilliant State Dinner Given by the

President.

CURFEW MAY BE HERE—

Women's Clubs Draft a Bill to Protect

Young People.

BOND BILL MEETS DELAY—

Short Session of the Subcommittee to

Consider It.

BELIEVES IN CHEAP GAS—

Gen. Harrison Thinks The Times Is Going

to Force It.

FOUND A WAY TO TEST IT—

Holds to Be Prosecuted on the Fire

Escape Law.

"SWEAT BOARD" IN COURT—

Gambling Charge Calls in Testimony of

Weather Official.

FOR REFORM IN FACTORIES—

Civic Center Finishes Absence of Sanita-

tion and Hygiene.

## Should Make Good Reading.

If the Commissioners' answer to Senator Cullum's resolution regarding the condition of streets and alleys and matters related thereto is as exhaustive as it ought to be, the Knights of Labor, at whose request it was introduced, will obtain some very interesting information. This will have an important bearing upon that other part of the resolution which asks for information respecting the estimated cost of the street extensions provided for under the act of March 22, 1893, the amount of land required to be condemned, and so on and so forth.

A part of the information thus supplied would show the Knights of Labor, and incidentally the people of Washington, that there are miles upon miles of partially or wholly improved streets, miles upon miles of unimproved streets without water mains. It would further show that the cost of providing these most necessary improvements, which are in every way essential to the sanitary condition of the city, would run up into many millions of dollars. Above all things it would show that before the taxpayers of Washington are called upon to burden themselves for thirty

## Clubs and the Home.

A discussion has arisen out in the West, even in the precincts of Chicago, whether clubs tend to destroy home life or not. If this were merely a matter of polemics, it might be of only passing interest, but as it is a vital question, standing in immediate relation to the family, it deserves more than passing notice. It is held by those who take the view that the club does not destroy home life that it is an institution of special benefit to young men, and that to close it would drive them to more objectionable resorts. One enthusiastic advocate describes the club as "a clearing house of individualities and jangled eccentricities."

It may perhaps be conceded that club life is not specially harmful to the single man, as he has no ties outside to which he owes strict allegiance, but whether its influences are of particular advantage to his mental or moral development is open to serious doubt. Even for a young man no social circle is so beneficial as that of the home, and it is only the bachelor without home ties and comforts to whom the club comes nearest to offering both. When the club is regarded, however, with reference

## A Chance for the Taxpayers.

The District Committee of the House of Representatives will give hearings to the people on the gas, street railway and bond bills. The first of these is to be had next Tuesday morning, the bond bill being the subject under discussion. Inasmuch as the District Commissioners have already strenuously advocated the passage of the bill, the taxpayers ought to make their views known and let the committee understand that it is neither necessary nor desired to burden them for the next thirty years with a debt of over forty million dollars.

Except the real estate speculators who hope to fill their pockets at the expense of the taxpayers of Washington, everybody whose disinterested judgment is of any value has expressed opinions adverse to the work which it is proposed to prosecute under the provisions of this bond bill. Ex-Gov. Shepherd, who would be the last man to counsel any step likely to retard the growth of the city which may be said to have created, and whose judgment certainly is entitled to a weight that does

## Music of the Poor.

In the economy of modern city life which offers more and more diversion to the people of means, and less and less diversion to the people without means, the pathetic hand-organ is a not unimportant quality. The sentiment that "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast" has been generally accepted as a truism, and its reforming influence upon people good, bad and indifferent, rich and poor, intelligent and ignorant, is not disputed. This being admitted, it would seem to be an ill-advised movement to do anything that might have effect to deprive the poor, around whom should be thrown all the ameliorating conditions possible, of the only musical enjoyment, except an occasional brass band, that comes in their way.

For these reasons the recommendation of the Commissioners to tax each itinerant organ grinder ten dollars annually must be regarded as not in the right direction. The

## Strengthening Themselves by Union.

The proposed establishment of a permanent commission composed of representatives of all the Central and South American republics for the purpose of forming closer commercial and political relations with each other and incidentally with the United States, is the first step in a movement which, if carried to its ultimate conclusion, will be of far-reaching importance to the peoples of the Western Hemisphere. This commission is to have its headquarters in this city, and to enjoy the benefit of observing the practical workings of free republican government under the most favorable auspices, besides profiting by the advice and suggestions of the able men of the nation, who always find their way to this national center.

Though there is a radical difference between the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races, which may account for the more rapid development and solid growth of the North American republic, yet the expansion of

Chicago will now begin to lay in a supply of red paint for the use of the Democratic convention decorators.

The watchfulness of Speaker Reed has had a wholesome effect in suppressing constitutional oratory in the House during the present session.

Before Mr. Iwell makes arrangements for his duel with Dunraven he should purchase a pair of copper-tipped boots.

Banker Morgan's confession is all that is left of the gold syndicate.

The ladies of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the District want a curfew rung at 10 o'clock to call in the children. On the first event of that kind the children would probably stay out to look for the fire.

## After the Rehearsal.

Author—By the way, deepwolve, there is a point to which I would like to call your attention.

Deepwolve (the villain)—Well? Author—Where I make the heroine say to you, "Do your worst!" I do not intend the remark to be a stage direction in regard to your acting.—Truth.

## An Unnecessary Question.

He (adventurer)—Tell me, dearest, am I the first man you ever cared for—really cared for?

She (expostulating)—Jack, it's nine years since I was sixteen.—New York Times.

## SERIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE HUMOROUS

Were you a little bigger girl, Gallant I'd be and pick your book up; Kneeling as I read I'd look up; With arched eyes, and bow politely, When you blushed me, blushing slightly—Were you a bigger little girl.

"Were you a little bigger girl," I nuzzled about. She snatched by me, And heard my words; then stopped to eye me.

At length she spoke: "If I'm not, mister, You may not know I have a sister Who is a bigger little girl."

## A Natural Conclusion.

Chicago Delegate—Just wait and you'll see we'll get there in great shape.

New York Delegate—I suppose you mean with both feet?

## Just the Place.

"No, old man, I'm weary of life. If I could 'shuffle off this mortal coil' and get free from the stigma of suicide I'd gladly do it."

"Why don't you get a position in the Government Printing Office?"

## Proof Positive.

Baggs—That dog's mad.

Jaggs—What makes you think so?

Baggs—He won't drink.

Jaggs—Howd'ye! Man, have 'em killed at once.

## Cook Austin's Woeing.

Cook Austin loved a tailor's maid; His actions made the tailor 'traid.

He needed help to press his suit; The tailor pressed it with his boot.

Cook never put away a cut; Until revenge he'd fully wrought;

So on that very same day He elsewhere bought a cutaway.

In secret then he met the maid.

"Pray, if you will," said Austin, "I'll 'Come, let's be off, make no excuse, Don't prove yourself a tailor's goose."

"Your father's work will then be done, For he can keep my pants in crease."

On hearing which the maiden ran, The taunting words increase her pains.

"All this," cried she, "I've apprehended, The rent can never now be mended, It thus so seems, 'Nay, I'll not fly; I'll sew seams first, I'll rather die.'"

## Points About People.

Congressman William A. Smith of Michigan began his career as a newsboy and street peddler.

The oldest woman in Connecticut is Mrs. Taboot of West Hartford. On Christmas she celebrated her 100th birthday.

Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, M. P., is now ninety-three years old. He is a famous whist player and was a schoolmate of Lord Byron.

A veteran of the war of 1812, and only the last of his royal authors. He has a love story which is almost ready for publication.

Lord Tennyson is going to publish in his life of his father a juvenile tale called "Mungo, the American," written by Alfred Tennyson, at the age of fourteen.

Joseph Fagnant of Greenville, N. H., became the proud father of twin daughters on Christmas Day. His present wife is his fifth, and he now has twenty-seven children.

Ruskin once wrote to Dante Gabriel Rossetti: "If you want to oblige me you would keep your room in order and go to bed at night. All which you speak of to me with me until you do that."

Li Hung Chang is now in Pekin, no longer victor of the great province of Chihli.

Assigned to a little business at Pekin, a few followers and the members of his numerous family alone gathered about him. He is, it is said by those on the spot, really shrewd. His health is said to be failing and his prestige is low.

## National Finances.

In 1835 the public debt of the United States was \$37,513.

Last year the United States spent \$42,805,223 more than its receipts.

Not quite half of our revenue last year was received from customs duties.

The total ordinary expenditures of the government in 1895 were \$356,195,298.

In the year 1895 only eight years from now, \$100,000,000 in bonds must be redeemed.

The tariff on imports into the United States amounts to less than \$2 for each inhabitant.

In 1890 the receipts from the tariff on imports amounted to \$77,000,000 more than last year.

Thirty-seven cents per capita in 1894 was sufficient to pay the interest on the national debt.

France, Russia, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain and Prussia are the only nations deeper in debt than the United States.

In 1867 3 cents per capita of silver and gold were paid for the purchase of Alaska.

In 1894 13 cents per capita of silver and gold were paid for the purchase of Alaska.

The indebtedness of the United States, less cash on hand on November 1, 1895, was \$1,171,481,779.

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